WHAT THE ENGINEMEN ON THE TOLEDO AND ANN ARBOR EARN AND THEIR HIS RIDICULOUS MEASURES. HOURS OF LABOR.

Toledo, Ohio, March 24 .- General Manager H. W. Ashley, of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern nichigan Railroad, furnishes the following reply to Mehigan Randon Holling Statement, sent out last night; to Chief Arthur's statement, sent out last night; - since Mr. Arthur has made the merits of the differences between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Sagineers and this Company of public interest, it ms my duty to s'ate the facts from the other point of view. This company pays all its freight enginemen \$3.60 per 100 miles, and over time after 14 hours at 30 cents per hour. The men are not classified. s is a higher rate than is paid by any road in high, except the Michigan Central. Ninety per cost of the enginemen run freight trains. There are only seven men engaged in passenger service; of se, two remained with the company and are still at work. They express themselves as satisfied. e men on these runs earn from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per year, for service of eight hours or less per day, rains of two and three cars, scheduled at twenty tour miles per hour. This work is considered the

MANAGER ASHLEY'S SIDE OF THE STORY.

most desirable on the road. The freight enginemen all earn between \$100 and \$160 per month. This is what Mr. Arthur calls the grading process." We have between 1,100 and 1,200 mentations for the privilege of being "ground" at ast want to work for these wages have sought, by chase, intimidation and boycott, to deprive others of the right to do so. Yet he advertises that the protherhood is a law-abiding society organized for the moral and social advantage of its members.

"On Sunday, February 26, less than twenty out of a total of forty-six members of the Brotherhood met in secret session at Owosso, and a small majority of those present determined to make demands for more psy and new rules. These demands were used. They claim. and members of Brotherhood have testified in court, that neither strike nor boycott can be effective without Mr. Arthur's orders or consent. It seems immaterial by what name be exercises his authority, it is not denied that such s conspiracy cannot be made effective except with bis The men themselves speak of it as "in this instance Mr. Arthur "ordered" or approved

both strike and boycott, not only with a knowledge that both were illegal, but with the knowledge that the United States Court had Issued a mandatory injunction to his men on connecting lines not to refuse to handle Ann Arbor cars. Yet Mr. Arthur adveruses himself as a law-abiding citizen. "By his own confession to the court, it appears that

he was chief party to the conspiracy either to force the Ann Arbor Company to pay the wages and submit to the rules he thought reasonable, or to ruin the industry of every corporation or private person who

"I do not understand that the desirability or the legality of organized labor is in question. ussion raises the question only of the right of men to labor or not as they may elect; and of the right other men who do not belong to an organization o engage in their places.

in any manner, and at any time, which does not endanger lives or property, has always been conceded but they have denied the right of others to perform the same service at the rates of pay refused by them. and have individually and collectively destroyed prop erty, placed the business of innocent and outside persons in jeopardy, and made themselves felons in the law in order to accomplish their purposes, yet Mr. Arthur continues to advertise himself as a law-abiding citizen." Sensational facts in the Ann Arbor trouble came

to light this afternoon. It seems that on Wednesday night an attempt was made to wreck the Ann Arbor train in which General Manager H. W. Ashley, of the road, was a passenger. The matter was hushed up in hopes of ascertaining the names of the per-The accident occurred one mile north of Owosso, Mich., and it was almost by a miracle that the train and its living freight were saved from dashthe train and its living freight were saved from dashing over a trestic down the embankment. This afternoon General Manager Ashley offered \$1,000 reward for the apprehension or conviction of the person or persons who caused the trouble. A switch-lock was broken, the switch thrown and the danger signal broken off the top of the switch. Things are running smoothly affid quietly on the Ann Arbor road to-day. Judge Ricks has requested Judge Taft to preside with him on Monday, and he has consented to be present. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected here next week. His coming will have somthing to do with the Ann Arbor strike, but in what way has not been divuiged.

There has been talk of Ann Arbor freight handlers

There has been talk of Ann Arbor freight handlers and coal shovelers going out, so as to assist the engineers. Chief Arthur has sent word that he will be here Sunday afternoon. There is a possibility of still more trouble with the men. The strikers have sent a notice to the Commissioner of Railroads of Michigan

notice to the Commissioner of Railroads of Michigan alleging that the Ann Arbor is daily breaking the law which requires all trains to come to a dead stop before crossing at junctions. They say the non-union engineers know nothing of the rules.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 24.—Grand Master Sargent has not as yet received legal notice requiring him to appear before Judge Ricks at Toledo on Monday. Neither has Mr. Sargent received legal notice of the reported suit for damages brought by the Ann Arbor Road against Chief Arthur and himself. He is receiving many letters from men of Nailonal prominence, but who do not want their names made public. All unite in the opinion that the court cannot award damages.

TO HONOR DANIEL H BURNHAM.

A COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

s a result of the general expression of opinion on the part of the artists at the dedication of the buildings of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in October last, that some testimonial should be given to Daniel H. Burnham, Director of Works, in recognition of the great benefit to architecture, sculpture and painting resulting from his connection with the Fair, a dinner will be given in his honor this evening in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. It is expected that more than 300 persons will attend. Some of those who will speak are Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky; Charles Ellot Norton, Joseph H. Choate. Charles Dudley Warner, Richard M. Hunt, Richard Watson Gilder, Horace Porter and J. S. Norton, of

The following are among the subscribers to the affair; William W. Appleton, Edwin Booth, J. G. Brown, Howard Russell Butler, C. C. Beaman, H. C. iunner, Joseph H. Choate, William M. Chase, Beverly Chew, Chauncey M. Depew, Timothy Dwight, the Rev. E. Winchester Donald, Charles W. Ellot, Joseph Evans, Charles Fairchild, Charles S. Fairchild, Richard Watson Glider, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, Daniel C. man, Henry L. Higginson, Henry E. Howland, William D. Howells, J. Henry Harper, Ricoard M. Hunt, Edward W. Hooper, Eastman Johnson, Joseph Jefferson, Edward H. Kendall, Seth Low, Charles F. McKim, Henry G. Marquand, John A. Mitchell, William R. Mead, Francis D. Millet, Thomas L. Manson, jr., Thomas Newbold, Charles Eliot Norton, Frederick law Olmsted, Dr. Francis Lindsay Patton, Robert S Peabody, George B. Post, Henry W. Poor, Daniel G. Rollins, E. Randolph Robinson, Frederick W. Rhine-lander, Augustus St. Gaudens, Charles Scribner, Edmunt Clarence Stedman, Francis Lynde Stetson, Charles Dudley Warner, Thomas W. Wood and William L Ware.

DR. GEORGE E. HUBBARD DEAD.

Dr. George E. Hubberi, a well-known practitioner of the city, who up to January last lived at No. 257 was Fifty-second-st., died yesterday morning after an lines of several months. Dr. Hubbard was born in letters of County N. Y. shifty of the county N. Sh son County, N. Y., thirty-six years ago. His father well-known physician, and was highly esteemed. bard was unmarried, and the only surviving men the family is Dr. Dwight L. Hubbard, No. 344 Thirty-third-st. The burial will be at Carthage,

OSWALD OTTENDORFER ILL.

wald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the "Stants-Zeifung,"
been dangerously ill for some time at his home in
the Nevada Fiats. It was reported in t evening, however, he was somewhat better and his physicians now

CITIZENS TORE DOWN THE RAILROAD'S PENCE. Camden, N. J., March 24 (Special).-A pitched batto-night fought between employes of the the citizens won. The rallroad has long claimed expership in fee of Bridge-ave., from Broadway to mits., and has successfully opposed the opening of R. although Randall E. Morgan a few years ago a row of brick houses on the north side of the To day employes of the railroad started to a high board fence along both sides of the street. mants of the houses informed Mr. Morgan, and med the men to stop work, but without effect, that after annset, a crowd of men armed the men to stop work, but without effect. The street was the street and led by Mr. Morgan, advanced upon the and had it low, in spite of the registance

LEGISLATION AT ALBANY.

"THE LONE MAN FROM NEW-YORK" AND

MR. M'MANUS MAKES AN EXHIBITION OF HIM-SELV-BILLS WHICH THE AS-SEMBLY PASSED.

Albany, March 24 (Special).-Assemblyman McManus of New-York, is rapidly becoming an unmittigated of the most ridiculous legislation that ever was pre- | Sherman. sented to the Assembly. One of his bills requires that every person who obtains employment under the city government of New-York must live in that city. This measure is aimed directly at the school teachers Alden, William H. McEirwhose salaries oblige them to find homes in the Letters from all were read. suburbs. He has another bill that was introduced purely as a "bluff" to catch the votes of the firemen. This is the bill raising their salaries, and it is opposed by the city authorities. McManus tried to-day to have the Cities Contmittee, which is sitting down on his bills, discharged from further consideration of them. He was not succeedful, and he then began to object to all of the committee reports that came in out of their regular order. The Speaker was auxious, however, to get in the report of the Cities Committee, and an arrangement was made with McManus that he might make his motion to discharge the committee if he would let in the report. McMan sgreed to it, and the report came in. Then a mem ber raised the point of order that McManus's motion was out of order, and the Speaker sustained it. It was a piece of bad faith on his part, and it made McManus angry. He told the Speaker that hereafter he would have fair treatment or little business would be done the rest of the session. For nearly two hours he made himself as disagreeable as possible tall concerned. He objected to reports when the Speaker would recognize him, compelled the clerks to read bills through, made long speeches on bills h knew nothing about, and finally moved a call of the House to bring back members who were hurrying t catch the train for New-York. The Speaker adjourned the Assembly, and shut him off for the

The Townsend bill providing for free instruction in vocal music in all union free schools passed the Assembly this morning with Mr. Quigley, the Demo cratic leader, voting against it. Mr. Jacoby's bil intended to put a stop to the granting of divorces by rabbis also was passed. Mr. Sulliva Mr. Sullivan introduces

When the business of any foreign or domestic inance company doing business in this State heretofore or hereafter organized, or any of its agents or branches shall aggregate in amount the sum of \$100,000, or become liable aggregate in another to that amount, the said com-pany shall then increase its capital stock to the amount and make the deposit now required by the insurance la

ONLY ONE FRIEND OF THE POOLROOMS SENATOR SAXTON'S BILL MADE A SPECIAL OR-DER FOR WEDNESDAY, AGAINST M'CAR-REN'S OPPOSITION.

Albany, March 24 (Special).-Only one Senator had he courage this morning to stand in his place and defend the poolrooms. This was Patrick H. Carren, of Brooklyn. It was not the first time Sen-ator McCarren has shown that he is absolutely impervious to the sentiments of the public and that he has the "nerve" to defy it on a moral question of this kind. McCarren is not altogether to blame for this, because he was brought up under a political boss whose teachings are of that character. The occasion which permitted him to make this display himself was when Senator Saxton asked that the bill introduced by him in the Senate for the purpose of closing the poolrooms should be made a special order on second and third reading for next Wednesday. The bill had just been reported favor-ably from the Senate Judiciary Committee by the affirmative vote of every member. McCarren made the plea that this was pushing an important measure with undue and unnecessary haste. This, of course was only an excuse for opposing the bill and delaying its passage as long as possible. His objection at that time—the order of reports of committees—was sufficient to prevent the special order for next Wednes-day from being made. Later on, however, Senator Saxton at the proper time moved that the special order be made. He asked for a roll-call on his motion, and it was carried by twenty-two to one, Sen-ator McCarren voling alone in the negative.

THE FIGHT FOR THE GREATER NEW YORK.

Albany, March 24 (Special).-The fight for the Conweek, as its friends have made the fight into that house. The Assembly Committee on Cities has promised to give a hearing on the bill on Thursday, and it is possible that, unless prevented by political reasons, the bill may be reported to the

IN BEHALF OF HEBREWS IN MOROCCO.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT TANGLER WRITES AN EARNEST LETTER TO THE SULTAN.

"The Jewish Messenger," of this city, publishes, in its last issue, the translation of an important letter, re-cently sent to the Prime Minister of the Sultan of Mo-rocco, by Fellx A. Mathews, the United States Consul at Tangler. The American representative pleads, with warm eloquence, in favor of the Hebrews, who are too often unmercifully treated by Moorish officials, even when the victims are what is called there "foreign protected," menning that they have been through the legal formalities required before they can be accepted as the "proteges" of a consulate. Colonel Mathews, in his letter, cites many facts showing the abject condition in which the Moorish Hebrews are placed by the caprice and brutality of the Sultan's Pachas and Cadis, but he diplomatically clears Muley Hassan from entire responsibility for the uncivilized onduct of his functionaries. After saying that "the echo of the laments of the persecuted Israelites resounds all over the world," he adds:

The undersigned knows by experience the zealous solicitude which H. E. Majesty the Sultan takes in the welfare of his subjects, without distinction of bellef, as well as the sentiments of humanity and tolerance which animate the heart of the Severeign of Mo-rocco. He is persuaded that these outrages have not been brought before his high knowledge. It is for this reason that he hastens to acquaint His Majesty, by way of friendship, of what has been stated, per unded that he will promptly remedy them."

Besides the fact that the sultan is a just and upright man, too often kept in ignorance of the mis-deeds of his officials, the letter of the American Con-sul is conched in such terms that it cannot raise any diplomatic trouble, while calculated to be highly beneficial to the "pretected" as well as the unpro-tected Hebrews in Morocco.

A COTTON FIRM MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT. Nashville, Tenn., March 24.-The cotton firm of

Dobbins & Dazey, of this city, with branch houses in Memphis, New-Orleans, Little Rock, Montgomery, Mobile and other cities, made a special assignment yes-terday afternoon to secure special liabilities. The special debts cover over \$300,000, and the assets are scattered over many States. J. P. Dobbins is here from New-Orleans, and makes a statement that the losses are due to speculation by his partner in the orm's name and for others and that the losses are entirely in the present office at Nashville. George A. Dazey, the partner, is said to be completely shattered physically and he was removed to a sanitarium at lattle Creek, Mich., last week. The firm has recently sustained heavy losses through its connection with the Union Mill Company, of Nashville. The total habilities are said to be 41,000,000. The assets are large.

AN ATTEMPT TO WRECK AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Pittsburg, March 24 .- A Washington, Penn., dispatch says: "An attempt, partially successful, was made at 9 o'clock last night to wreck the west-bound Baltimore and Ohio express at a sidetrack near Finleyville station. A shifting engine was standing on the siding, and just as the express came to be siding, and just as the express came in sight a man ran out from the shadow of some freight cars, extinguished the switch-light and threw the switch for the sidetrack. The express engine lashed into the shifting engine with such force as to disable both engines, smashing the platforms of the coaches and breaking almost every window-glass in the train, besides doing other damage. The passengers were thrown from the seats, but were more frightened than hurt. A search was made for the man who threw the switch, but he had disappeared. The train was delayed half an hour until another engine was provided."

HONORING T. B. ALDRICH.

A DINNER FOR HIM AT THE ALDINE CLUB

THE POET'S MERITS SUNG BY WARM FRIENDS A notable affair in literary circles was the dinner given at the Aldine Club last evening for Thomas Balley Aldrich. An unusually large number of men whose names are well known to the reading public gathered in the genial atmosphere of the club to pay tribute to the guest of honor, and the "feast of reason and flow of soul" which followed the feast and flow of other things were worthy of the wits assembled.

Beside Mr. Aldrich there were present as gue McManus calls bimself "the lone man William D. Howells, Professor George E. Woodberry, from New-York," because he happened to be the only John Burroughs, F. Hopkinson Smith, Charles S. Rein man not actively connected with Tammany Hall who hart, J. Appleton Brown, James Whitcomb Riley, managed to be elected to the Legislature from that Ripley Hitchcock, Charles Dudley Warner, Edmund city last fall. He is what is called a professional Carence Stedman, Edward Eggleston, Eugene Field, labor man, because he introduces and makes a great Howard Pyle, Joseph B. Gilder, William T. Smedley, show of trying to pass, in the name of labor, some John Reld, James S. Greves and Frank Dempste

> Only six invitations were declined. Those who were unable to be present were Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Edwin Booth, Horace E. Scudder, Henry M. William H. McElroy and Joseph Jefferson

Among the members of the club present were th following: William W. Appleton, Frank R. Stockton ston, Alexander W. Drake, William B. Howland Richard Watson Gilder, Albert Shaw, Joseph J. Lit tle, George P. Brett, Patrick Farrelly, Henry H Bridgeman, Samuel M. Jackson, Marshall H. Mallory, John Breymour Wood, Gibnan H. Tucker, Charles H. Andrews, Frank H. Dodd, Henry B. Barnes, Edward D. Appleton, Robert Howard Russell, George T. Stevens, James C. McCreery, Henry Thomas H. Hamilton, Henry W. Cannon, Joseph 1 C. Clarke, Francis L. Hine, Charles E. Merrill, C Armstrong, John A. Greene, Abraham C. Bernheim, John S. Clark, Nathan D. Bill, Hanford Crawford. Everett Yeaw and William W. Herov.

Hamilton W. Mabie, chairman of the entertainmen committee, presided. After a happy speech of wel-come he proposed as the toast of the evening: "Our guest, Thomas Balley Aldrich, the true poet."

Mr. Aldrich replied thanking the club for the he and pleasure of being its guest. Continuing he said Even a hardened speaker in my position would be em barrassed. To accept the estimate of me which the chairman has given would be immodest; to disagree with it would not be gracious, and heaven knows don't want to be ungracious in this particular. The manuscript I hold in my hand is not a poem. It is an impromptu speech. (Laughter.) I am the only man ber a continental word of my speech, but I will no attempt to read it. Here the publisher has come from his office, the writer from his article and the artist from his picture. Such a company could be assembled nowhere else than in New-York. In Boston we are il justrious, but we are not fliustrated."

Edmund Clarence stedman was the next speaker He said in part: "I join with you in giving honor where I would most wish honor to go. I shall claim Mr. Aldrich as a New-York poet, in spite of his fame in Boston, because he passed the first ten years of his poesy in this city. Living in a great city makes a man many sided and cosmopolitan, and Mr. Aldrich had that disposition, which was better for pros-perity. When he went to Boston he took the love of all who knew him. His work may be summed up in my favorite expression-fineness and strength He has honor, too, which is but the superfluity of strength." William Dean Howells said that he and Mr. Aldrich

had gone to Boston together twenty eight or twenty vine years ago. "Twenty eight and a half," sug gested Mr. Aldrich. "Just the difference in om ages," Mr. Howells rejoined, amid laughter. said that it was a pleasure to do honor to Mr Aldrich, who had done honor to all. He was a poet who spoke from heart to heart, from soul to soul-

a real poet on all sides. Charles Dudley Warner made a witty speech, which was frequently interrupted with appliance. "It subject of this brief sketch," he began, "was been we'll leave the date unsaid, in order to keep him always forty years old. (Laughter.) I imagine that when Mr. Aldrich was getting along past his thirtyninth ldrthday he looked in the mirror and said, as his Maker once said: 'It is good,' and decided to grow no older. (Laughter and applanse.) At any rate, he has preserved that immortal youth which becomes a poet. God bless him and keep him with

"enamored architect of airy rhyme." His poetry had the faculty of stealing into the memory and hiding re, almost without one's knowledge. Edward Eggleston said in part : "It is exceedingly

ression."
Smith said that Mr. Aldrich had F. Hopkinson Smith said that Mr. Aldrich had taught the younger generation of writers two thiogs: to get away from the demon of haste and hurry; and never to allow anything to go from their perfolios until they could not make it any better.

Eugene Field rectited "Our Two Opinions," "Ditalis Ghost," and other poems. Professor George E. Woodberry, Charles S. Reinhart, James Whitcomb Riley and others also spoke.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

FOR THE PROFESSIONAL BICYCLE RACES. A lively meeting of the Governing Board of the National Cycling Association was held at the Asto-National Cycling Association was held at the Astor House vesterday afternoon. Applications for member hip are coming in so rapidly that the association now feels independent and will select only the most desirable cities. There are nine cities now in the circuit. The board is composed of C. H. Byrne, of Brooklyn; P. T. Powers, of New-York; P. S. Elliott, of Washington, C. Ven der Ahe, of St. Loris, and F. A. Ergan and T. C. Richter, of Philadelphia. C. H. Byrne, eiled the meeting to order at 1 o'clock. The board at once set to work preparing a set of racing rules which will govern professional bleyele racing all over There was a lively discussion over the three country. There was a lively discussion over the three important officials, the general manager, official referee and official handicapper. The board decided that each local organization should have the right to appoint judges, timers and scorers. Letters of inquiry were received from England, France and Australia, asking received from England. From an Action of kindred and alliance associations. A proposition to assume control of racing not recognized by the League of American Wheelmen, such as road races, was declined, as it would interfere with the Century Road Club of America. A syndicate from Boston applied for membership, but action the control of the control o was deferred, as was done with the applications received from several other cities. To F. A. Eagan, the secretary, from several other cities. To was voted a salary of \$2,500.

THE BROWNS FORFEITED THE GAME.

Nashville, Tenn., March 24.-A dispute arose in the seventh liming to-day between the Nashville Southern League team and the St. Louis Browns. The litowns refused to abide by the decision of the unpire and the fame was given to Nashville. Up to the time of dispute

NOTES ABOUT TURP AFFAIRS.

At the rooms of the Board of Control, F. E. Clarke, James Rowe, E. H. Garrison, Frank Goodale and Matthew Byrnes called on Secretary Vosburgh. Samuel Rorke's argument with Benjamin Kingsbury, of Arkansas, that there never was a dead heat in a filly stake remains unsettled, as Mr. Vosburgh desires to consult English authori-ties before deciding. G. E. Smith and A. Powell are anxious to have the question decided, although Mr. Powell believes that Rorke is superior to anybody else as an authority on the subject. E. H. Garrison's southern trip improved him wonderfully. He looks rugged and

'The horses in my stable," said Mr. Byrnes, "are in good condition, although the trip from Montana reduced them in flesh. Come down next week and they will be fit to show and talk about."

fit to show and talk about."

Sir Francis leaves Morris Park for Eatontown to-day.

At Morris Park the horses are being sent along at a stiff gallop. Many of them are being prepared for racing in April. Rey del Rey is acknowledged by the trainers as the best looking horse at the track. Peter is being worked with him. Both are likely to prove bread winners. Parvenue has many friends who think his chances are good in the handicaps.

well, and are trotted and cantered every day.

D. Gideon goes to Morris Park every day to consult Hyland, the trainer. He intends to devote most of his time to the horses this year. His Highness looks well, and Mr. Gideon says openly that he thinks his chance of winning tee Suburban as good as anybody's horse. Kinglet, St. Michael and Ramapo are strong three-

Kinglet, St. Michael and Ramajo are strong three-year-olds. When the stock farm in New-Jersey gets fairly under way the yearling sales will lose Measts. Daiy ant Giceon us purchasers, as, under Hyland's man-agement they intend to breed nothing but Morrellos, Sal-vators, Firenzis, Lamplighters and Tammanys. Dr. Street says that Galilee is not for sale at any price. The doster let his gocket mirror fell and freak

one day last week. Trainers say that it was an omen of tad luck, but the doctor is not superstitious, and con-tinues to figure on the amount of money Galilee will

Richard Loud was in the city yesterday. He is con fident that Two Rits will train satisfactorily this year and repay for the time and labor spent on him.

PIGEON-SHOOTING AT RED BANK. Red Bank, N. J., March 24 (Special).-The weekly setting of the River-ide Gun Club was held to-day, the meeting of the Riverside coin that was seen, unknown angles, was won by James Cooper, ir., and Edward Cooper with 7 each. Oscar Hesse, sr., and William T. Conover scored 6 each, and William H. Little and John Cooper 5 each. In a ten-bird sweep, rapid-firing system, which was won by James Cooper with 10. Edward and John Cooper scored 2 cach. Little 8. Conover and John P. Cooper 7. each and Hesse 6. A team shoot, five men to a team each man to shoot at ten singles and three pairs, resulte as fellows: Edward M. Cooper S. Hesse 11, Edmund Throckmorton 9, Jehn Cooper 7, Edward Van Brunt total 37; James Cooper 8, John Cooper 13, Conover 5 Little 6. Charles Throckmorton 4, total 40. A sweep ten birds, rapid-firing system, was won by Conover a John Cooper with 9 each. Elward Cooper scored 8 and James Cooper and E. Throckmorton 5 each. Another rapid-fire shoot at ten singles resulted as follows: Ed-ward Cooper, 10; John Cooper, 9; James Cooper, 8. Conover, 7; E. Throckmorton, 3, and Charles Throck-

CLOISTER WINS THE GRAND NATIONAL. Lendon, March 24.-This was the second day of the C. G. Duff's aged bay horse Cloister, by Ascetic-Grace II.
Captain Michael Hughes's eged bay horse Aesop, by
Chippendale-Fable, was second, and C. H. Fenwick's
aged bay horse Why Not, by Castlereagh-Twitter, was

THE THREE FRESHMAN CREWS TO ROW AGAIN. Boston, March 24.-Both the Columbia and Yale fresh erew, and the triangular race will, as usual, be rowed a New-London a few days before the Yale-Harvard Uni versity race. The Cornell freshmen have been anxious to get a race with Harvard and Vale, but this arrangemen leaves them out. It is stated in explanation that the course is not wide enough for a four-boat race.

HARVARD FOOTBALL MANAGEMENT'S FINANCES. Boston, March 24.—The financial report of the Harvard University Footbail Association shows receipts for the sea-son of 1892-98 of \$25,139, including \$1,500 balance from iast year, and expenses of \$16,238.

CYCLING CLUBS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs met last evening at the Columbia Restaurant in Fourteenth-st. and elected the following officers: President, Charles A. Shee-han; vice-presidents, Howard E. Raymond and W. R. Lowe; secretary, Franklin W. Loucks; treasurer, Henry Lowe; secretary, Franklin W. Loucks; treasurer, Henry J. Saltonstall; executive committee, F. P. Preall, B. Stregnell, W. E. Fuller and J. F. Morton.

WHITE HAT" M'CARTHY LEAVES THE TURF. Chicago, March 24 .- "White Hat" Dan McCarthy has announced his retirement from the turf, and made the state ment that he is really to dispose of his 516 head of trotters and runners, including the stallion Dexter Prince. "White Hat," however, wants #100,000 cash for that well-known animal. Mctartly says he has other interests to look after, and that his son, who has been managing his stable, is to return to college.

LOW PRICES FOR TROTTERS.

The sale of trotters by P. C. Kellegg & Co) at the light, and the prices were extremely low. Thirty of the best horses soid realized only \$4.025, an average of \$154. The market for trotters is glutted, as nearly every farmer is trying to raise a Nancy Hanks or Stamboul. Many of the youngstees sent to the New York market look as if they were neglected, being undersized and ill-formed. The really good animals trius fair prices.

STRAY NOTES HERE AND THERE.

The Common Council of Buffalo has adopted a resolution that will probably put an end to the turf complication husbness in that city. Under it the keeping or patronizing of a turf exchange is disorderly educt, and a high penalty is fixed for the offence Rudalo is advanting. It is in a position to become highly civilized if it will not allow the Corbett Mitchell prizefight to take place within the corporate limits. If Mr. Cleveland has not lost all his in-fluence in the city he ought to use it to prevent that

rons of the poolroom in Twenty-ninth at, said the other day: "I went down there to bet on a certain orse at Guttenburg, and intended to put up \$25 the last cent I had in the world. closed and I couldn't bet. I went home swearing at the police, for I had a sure thing, I thought. When the evening papers came out I saw that my sure thing was not one two three, so that I was \$25 ahead. Edward Eggleston said in part: "It is exceeding S y
to our credit that we have come to recognize art as
art. Perhaps of all our writers no man has so consistently advocated art as art, beauty as beauty. Sir
Isaac Newton said after reading 'Paradise Lost': 'It is
all very well, but it doesn't prove anything. Perhaps not one of Mr. Aldrich's poems ever proved anything. But they charm not delight, and have a lightness of touch and an airmess which gives one the
weight of the thought without burdening one with
the weight of expression." about his business. He isn't obliged to stay there about his business. He isn't obliged to stay there and watch the game. On the way to his work he can drop in, make his bet and come round the next day to collect—if he is lucky. If a man is a loafer the poelroom takes both his time and his money. If he is a business and it takes only his money. Therefies the fascination. I don't believe any man goes to a poolroom with the thought of losing a dollar. He always expects to win. The workingman passes the afternoon in the hope of finding his income increased when the returns come in. He goes to the ticker often, but the time lost doesn't amount to much. The trouble is he is demoralized all the time. He loses interest in his business, and in time becomes a confirmed gambler."

The attempt of the poelroom proprletors to provthat they have been doing a commission busines

Even the casual observer cannot avoid noticing that a great may deaths are occurring among the animals in the Central Park menagerie. Perhaps there is something wrong with the management.

Perpetual motion does not necessarily mean a machine that will run perpetually. That is the meaning of the term, but inventors do not bind them selves strictly to it. It is not supposed to be possible to do away with friction, therefore nothing can be perpetual. The commonly accepted meaning of perpetual motion is a mechanism that will operate tiself. Many men have gone crazy in the attempt to invent such a device. The young Spaniard who has invented a clock which he thinks will solve the problem has a strangely suggestive name for a man who is trying to accomplish what the world has failed in. He calls himself Luna!

Louis Kunz, after carrying a bullet in his brain for five weeks, is dead. Little Vincent Anido, who has been carrying a bullet in his brain for two years, is going to school dally, and is as full of romp and play as any boy in his class. The world is fast beginning to believe that there is no great harm, as a rule, in an encysted bullet. It the case of Kunz an abscess formed around the ball.

sunday is sunday in Norfolk, Va. The only persons allowed to do any work are the policemen, and they have to work in order to keep the rest of the inhabitants from working. Even the side doors of the saloons do not work-if report is to be believed.

Young men who read of the career of Second Lieutenant Michael Moore, of the regular Army, may not be so anxious to become soldiers in time of peace. Lieutenant Moore has been on the Army list eighty one years. The army in these piping times of peace is a very poor berth for an ambitious young man The Navy is the place for him now, if he wants to be an officer of any kind and wear a uniform.

In the opinion of many shrewd politicians Illinois is heartily ashamed of the position she occupied in the late Presidential election, and it is confidently predicted that she will come back to the Republican told at the earliest possible opportunity. Mackey, president of the Mackey system of railroads who visits this city often, said a few days ago that the revuision of feeling is very strong in all parts of the State. Carter Harrison is going to have the hardest fight of his life in the Mayoralty contest in Chicago, and the Republicans are daily becoming more hopeful. In Samuel Allerton they have a strong Chicago, and the hopeful. In candidate.

BEANS AND BRAINS. From The Detroit Free Press.

From The Detroit Free Press.

One day during the period when Henry Cabot Lodge—now Senator Lodge—was a member of the House, a countryman and his wife were watching the proceedings on the floor from the gallery, one of the features being a speech by Mr. Lodge. The old fellow had his eye on Mr. Lodge, in evident admiration, and at last he turned to the man next to him for information.

"Who is that down there in the aisle talking to the boy?" he asked.

"Congressman Lodge," was the reply.

"Where's he from!"

"Massachusetts—Boston."

"Boston, did you say!" queried the countryman.

"Yes, Boston."

"Yes, Boston."
The off chap turned to his wife, who had been Hatening.
"There, Mary," he exclaimed, "just see what beans and brains will do for a man that ain't helf as big as a haystack."

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

TO DEFEAT CARTER H. HARRISON. WHY JAMES W. SCOTT THINKS THAT HE WILL

NOT BE CHOSEN MAYOR OF CHICAGO. James W. Scott, of Chicago, says that Carter H. Harrison, who is the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chicago, shamefully abused President Cleveland four years ago, and now the Cleveland Democrats of Chi-

cago are going to "get even." "When Harrison abused Cleveland he said that he was forever out of politics, and as he thought so at that time he frankly expressed himself," said Mr. Scott, when seen at the Holland House recently. The abusive language was just after Cleveland's defeat in 1888. In reply to an inquiry about how he regarded Mr. Cleveland's defeat he said: 'Well, I felt somewhat like the man whose wife had twins. "I allers thought," said he, "that Mary would have more than one, but I never thought she would have two."

"I have felt for a long time that it was very doubtful if Cleveland could be again elected,' Mr. Harrison continued. 'This is the first time in the history of the country that a party has been thrown out of power when the country was presperous. I look upon this result, not as a defeat of Democracy, but as the defeat of Mr. Cleveland. The result cannot be ac-counted for otherwise. Cleveland turned the cold shoulder to the brave, carnest, honest, hard-working Democrats, and gave ear to those who had done little for his success. Those who did the most got least thanks. It is a great misfortune that so many otherwise sensible Americans have come to believe that politics is a disreputable business. They confound politics in its noblest form with ward bummerism. successful statesman in a free country must be a good politician."

In the foregoing strain Mr. Scott says Carter Harrison reviewed at thresome length Mr. Cleveland's mis-takes. Continuing, Mr. Scott said: "Mr. Harrison went on to say that a person could not go into a Chicago saloon where there was a crowd of Democrats drinking and get up a fight with any of them by blackguarding Cleveland. Because Cleveland did not have many friends among the drinking-saloon Democrats. Harrison thought he deserved defeat. The saloon was the place where Carter II. Harrison thought good politics was to be found in 1888. Today Mr. Harrison is speaking to the home loving Dem-ocrats of Chicago, and is asking them to vote for him for Mayor because he so well represents them. Carter for Mayor because he so well represents them. Carter II. Harrison is not a true Democrat; his methods are disreputable, and the respectable voters of Chicago are going to defeat him. It will be a hard fight, though, because the disreputable element in Chicago is large, but samuel W. Allerton is a reputable citizen and a substantial business man, and as the respectable voters of Chicago want the dignity and good name of the city preserved during the Werld's Columbian Exposition, Mr. Allerton will be elected."

TRYING TO OUST ELECTED REPUBLICANS.

Levi C. Kline, a Democrat living in North Plainfield, N. J., has begun a contest in the courts by which he hopes to deprive Horace J. Martin of the office of Town Clerk. Martin was elected two weeks ago by the Republicans of the township. This acion may oust several other Republicans if it successful. The ground upon which Kline bases his suit is that numerous ballots in the 11d Election District in the town were blurred by the ink. Martin was elected by a majority of only four over his Democratic opponent, Kline, and this majority existed only after the blurred ballots were counted. That the ballots were no binrred with any design has been plainly proved to most people. If Kline succeeds in establishing his right to take the office from Martin, then other actions will probably be begun by Democrats against the successful Republican candidates.

TOO GOOD A CHANCE FOR PLUNKITT TO MISS. Mayor Gliroy has requested Senator George W. Plunkitt to amend the bill creating the office of vice president of the Park Board by striking out the clause straching a salary of \$5,000 a year to the new office. Mr. Plunkitt promised that the Mayor's wish should be respected.

Who was it that put the \$5,000 salary into the bill?" a Tammany leader, well posted in Albany affairs, was asked yesterday.
"It was Plankitt, of course," was the reply.

George saw a beautiful opportunity for adding one more \$5,000 job to the city payrolls, and he couldn't resist it. He didn't do it to please either Tappen, Straus, Gray or Dana. None of the Commissi count as friends of his. It was a matter of 'principle with him. George believes in making new places with substantial salaries, knowing that good Tammeny nien will get them, sooner or later. This was too men will get them, sooner good a chance to let slip."

R. D. COARSON FOR A NEWARK FREEHOLDER. After taking 117 ballots the Fifth Ward Republican Convention of Newark last night nominated Robert D. Coarson for Freeholder, and George H. Wilson for Alderman. The ticket is an anti-racetrack one.

PLATBUSH REPUBLICANS MEET.

Flatbush Republicans had a lively meeting at the Town Hall last night. It was a special meeting called to hear the report of a committee appointed he last meeting to name a candidate for Justice of the Peace, to be voted for at the spring election on April 4. There were two factions present, those of the Citizens' League, whose members are of both political creeds, and the regular Republicans. The minitiee consisting of Messrs. C. B. Jenning, Foster L. Backus and William H. Garrison, reported on the name of John D. Prince. Garrison and Fackus belong to the Citizens' League, and the naming of Mr. Prince as their candidate did not suit the regulars, who one and all declared that he was a Democrat, and rejected by vote the report of the committee. Postjected by vote the report of the committee. Fost-master C. L. H. Zellinsky was nominated, when Mr. Jennings, who, although not a member of the league, coincided with his colleagues, and who was array at the rejection of his candidate, Mr. Prince, scored Mr. Zellinsky as a candidate who could not win. A motion that Fostmaster Zellinsky be the candidate was carried by a storm of "ayes." Is force the meet-ing adjourned, Mr. Jennings pledged him his hearty support.

support.

in another room of the Town Hall the Democrats were holding their primary election, and casting their ballots for Justice William McMahon, who has been nominated to succeed himself. The election promises to be an unusually exciting one.

THEY PRAISE THE REPUBLICANS.

GOOD DEMOCRATS ON PRESIDENT HARRISON'S

Appropriations, I have enjoyed excellent opportunities to observe the management of those offices, and I do not feel that I can praise it too highly. I regard Commissioner Mason, Public Printer Palmer and Super-Intendent Meredith as officials of the highest type, and I shall be glad, indeed, if President Cleveland is able to replace them with officers who will maintain the

present high standard of efficiency."
"Are you going to recommend that they be retained !" asked another Democratic Congressman who heard Congressman Sayer's remarks.

"If I have an opportunity I shall repeat to President Cleveland what I have just said, and I sincerely tope that he will retain the services of these faithful

dent Cleveland what I have just said, and I sincerely hope that he will retain the services of these faithful officers until he is sure that he can fill the officers until he is sure that he can fill the officers until he is sure that he can fill the officers until he is sure that he can fill the officers with equally good men," was the prompt and emphate reply.

Another Representative who is, like Colonel Sayers, a Democrat of the strictest sort, in speaking of the appointment of Mr. Sims, of Mississippi, as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, said: "I do not know anything about Mr. Sims, but I do know that he must possess ability of the highest sort, as well as the most stubborn integrity, in order worthilly to succeed judge Chandler, who has held the office during the last four years. So many of my constituents are interested in matters relating to the public lands and the management of Indian affairs that I have had occasion to observe those matters closely, and thus I have found it necessary to consult freely and often the First Assistant Secretary, who had jurisdiction of them under the general supervision of Secretary Noble. I soon learned thoroughly to respect and admire Judge Chandler's ability, and to appreciate his judicial fairness, and his keep and high sense of official honor and integrity, in the sightest reason to believe that political or partisan considerations ever influenced his official unchanged.

Looking At It

else. Our store has been sold and we are com pelled to vacate by June 15th.

\$3.50 Chinchillas for \$2.00 83.00 Saxonys for \$1.75 \$2.50 Royal Wiltons for \$1.50

82.25 Axminsters for \$1.50 \$1.50 Moquettes for 95c. \$1.40 Wilton Velvets for 90c.

81.25 Wilton Velvets for 80c. \$1.25 Body Brussels for 85c. \$1.15 Body Brussels for 75c. 95c. Tapestries for 60c. 75c. Tapestries for 45c.

65c. Tapestries for 40c. 75c. Extra Supers for 60c. LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, ORIENTAL and SMYR-NA RUGS, etc., at just as great re-

DOBSON'S 40-42 West 14th Street.

judgment or action in any case. I hope that his successor will administer the office with equal ability,

honesty and fatrness. "It is an office of great responsibility and import-ance, and for the sake of President Cleveland and the

ance, and for the sake of President Cleveland and the party to which I belong, as well as of the public good, I hope and trust that it has been placed in competent and mathin hands."

Those words of voluntary praise, bestowed by strong and intelligent Democrats, who speak from personal observation and knowledge upon four officials who are Republicans, are in striking contrast to the expressions which were current among Democrats eight years ago in regard to Republicans who were about to retire from ones, and it may be added that they are also in striking contrast to the indiscriminate censure heaped upon all of the officials of the late Administration by some ignorant or malignant member of the Democratic party to-day. The truth remains, however, that the general tone of comment among the Democrats in Congress is favorable to the Republican officials appointed by President Harrison, from the members of his Cabinet, and of the Judiciary, down to chiefs of bureaus and other minor offices.

Hartford, Conn., March 24,-The Senate this afternoon decided to take the investigation of State Prison management and the conduct of Warden Chamberlain, against whom charges of brutality have been made in the public prints, out of the hands of the State Prison Committee, and creating a joint special com-Prison Committee, and creating a joint special committee to make inquiry. Senator Holden presented a resolution reising a joint special committee of two Senators and two Representatives. The resolution passed unanimously, and Senators Jones, of Greenwich, and Root, of Waterbury, were appointed on the committee. When the resolution reached the House Mr. Healy (Dém.), of Windsor Locks, moved its immediate passage. Judge Wood, the Republican leader, moved to table, and the House divided nearly on party lines. The motion to table was defeated, 49 to 51. There was no quorum, and the House stood adjourned to Tuesday, March 28,

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, March 24.—Flour steady, unchanged; sales, 1,450 bbls. Wheat linactive and firmer; No. 2 red, spot, 72.7-86.73c; March, 72.3-46.73c; April, 73c bbl; May, 74.1-46.74.3-8c; June, 74.1-26.74.3-4c; July, 74.7-86.75c; steamer, No. 2 red, 68.1-2c bbl; stock, 75.6c; Steamer, No. 2 red, 68.1-2c bbl; stock, 584,681 bush; sales, 237.000 bush. Milling wheat, by sample, 72.675c. Corn firm; mixed spot and March, 486.48.1-8c; April, 48.1-46.48.1-2c; May, 48.3-46.40c; July, 49.1-46.49.1-2c; steamer mexed, 456.46.1-2c; stock, 703,120 bush; sales, 39.000 bush; white corn, by rample, 48.1-2c 40c; yellow do, 496.50c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western, 416.42c; No. 2 mixed Western, 37.1-26.38c; stock, 137,228. Rye inactive; No. 2, 61.3-4c; stock, 76.894 bush. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, \$16.506.817.50. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Cotton nominal; middling, 9.5-16c, 1rovisions firm, unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, fancy, 206.36c; do, fair to choice, 256.27c; do imitation, 24c. Eggs steady, 16c. Coffee dull; Riccargoes fair, 18.1-4c; No. 7, 17.3-46.17.7-8c. Suguractive and steady; granulated, 4.81. Copper unchanged. Whiskey firm, \$1.246.81.25.

netive and steady; granulated, 4.81. Copper unchanged. Whiskey firm, \$1.24 n \$1.25.

Buffalo, March 24.—Spring wheat steadier; demand light; sales, 4 cars; No. 1 hard, 70c; 5.000 bush. No. 1 Northern, 75.3 4c; closing No. 1 hard, 79.1.2c; No. 1 Northern, 75.3 4c; closing No. 1 hard, 79.1.2c; No. 1 Northern, 75.3 4c; closing No. 2 do, 73.1.2c asked. Winter dull; No. 2 red, 73.6.73 1.2c; No. 3 extra red, 66.6.70c; No. 1 white, 73.1.2c; asked. Corn quiet, closing weak at inside prices; sales, 4 cars No. 2 yellow, 46.6.46 1.4c; 5 cars No. 3 yellow, 45.1.2d
45.34c; 2 cars No. 4 yellow, 44.6.44 1 tc; 3 cars No. 3, 45.6.4 1.2a.45.3-4c; 2 cars No. 4.2c. Oats quiet, steady; 4 cars No. 2 white, 30c; 3 cars do, choice, 30.1.2c; 2 cars No. 3, 40, 38.6.3 1.2c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 34.1.2c. Earley quiet, steady; No. 3 extra Western, 72.6.73c; No. 3, 60.65; No. 4, 53.6.58c; Mo. 2, 77c; No. 3 extra . Constant, 60.6.70c; State, 68.6.75c; Canada No. 1, 80.6.83c; No. 2, 77c; No. 3 extra, 75c. Rye—Nono offered; No. 2 quoted 50.6.60c; Canada No. 1, 80.6.83c; No. 2, 77c; No. 3 extra, 75c. Rye—Nono offered; No. 2 quoted 50.6.60c; Canada No. 1, 80.6.83c; No. 2, 77c; No. 3 extra, 75c. Rye—Nono offered; No. 2 quoted 50.6.60c. Flour quiet, steady; best spring, 84.45.60c; do, winter, \$3.85.6.83.95. Rye flour, \$83.40a.83.50. Mill feed quiet, weak, unchanged.

Chicago, March 24.-The leading futures ranged as

Art clos.
Wheat No. 2.
Op. ning. Highest. Lowest. Closing.
March. 73's 74's 72's com No. 2.

March 41½

May 43½

July 41¼

Oats No. 2.

Mirch 30½

May 32½

June 32½

June 32½ 10% 12% 12% #13 43% 30½ 32½ 32¾ Washington, March 24 (Special).—One thing which impresses political observers in Washington is the marked difference between the opinions expressed by May 11 40 11 40 11 20 May 12 17 40 11 20 May 14 14 11 15 10 82 12 13 14 15 14 10 05

by them eight years ago in regard to the officials and official acts of the preceding Republican Administration. A good illustration of this difference was furnished by Representative sayers, of Texas, in a recent conversation with a Tribune correspondent. Among other things, he said:

"President Cleveland will not easily find three men who will administer the affairs of the Internal Revenue in Furnian, the Government Printing Office and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with greater ability, efficiency and honesty than the men who are now in charge of them. As a member of the Committee on Appropriations. I have enjoyed excellent opportunities

Short Ribs, per 100 %.

10 07½ 10 07½ 10 02½ 10 05

Cash quodations were as follows: Flour dull, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 7, 3 tex (No. 2 spring wheat, 7, 12c; No. 2 rott, 40 7-8a 41c; No. 3 spring wheat, f. o. b., 5sā 71 1-2c; No. 2 rott, 40 7-8a 41c; No. 2 barley, 62c, No. 1 flaxwed, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 19 1-4. Frime timothy seed, \$4 40. Mess pork, \$1 12 1-2. Short ribs sides, loose, \$10 05a \$10 07. \$2. Text (No. 2 rott, 40 7-8a 41c; No. 2 barley, 62c, No. 1 flaxwed, \$1 12 1-2. Short ribs sides, loose, \$10 05a \$10 07. \$2. Text (No. 2 rott, 40 7-8a 41c; No. 3 spring wheat, 7, 3 1-2c. No. 2 rott, 40 7-8a 41c; No. 2 rott, 40 7

firmer: strictly fresh, 14, 3-4a-15c.

Cincinnati, March 24.—Flour easy. Wheat in fair demand: No. 2, red., 67, 1-2a-68c. Receipts, 7,000 bush: shipments, 1,000 bush. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 42-642, 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 42-642, 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 13-35c. Rye quiet, scarce; No. 2, 56c. Pork nominal, \$18. Lard dull, \$11-50. Bulk meats quiet, \$10-68-01 21-12. Eacon steady, \$11-50. Whiskey quiet, steady; sales, 545-bbls, \$11-7. Butter firmer; fancy Eighn creamery, 30-31c. Ohio, 23-3-25c. dairy, 20-6-29c. Sugar barely steady. Eggs firmer, 13-2-13-1-20. Cheese steady.

Milwauhee, March, 24.—Flaur, guiet, Wheel.

Cheese steady.

Milwaukee, March 24.—Flour quiet, Wheat steady;
July, 67 3-se; No. 2 spring, 65c; No. 1 Northern,
70a 71c. Corn quiet; No. 3, 401-2c; No. 2 white,
34 1-2a 35 1-2c; No. 3 white, 33a 33 1-2c. Harley
quiet; No. 2, 63c; sample on track, 38 1-2a 50c,
Rye quiet; No. 1, 55a 55 1-2c. Provisions quiet,
Pork, May, \$17 45. Lard, May, \$11 30.